

Reclamation Building Seismic Safety Program

Definition and Uses of Estimated Seismic Risk

	8	
“Extreme Risk”	Justification to take action increases as risk increases	
ù	8	
<hr/>	<u>ALOL = 1×10^{-2} Immediate Risk Reduction Is Warranted</u>	
ù	8	
“Hi Risk”	Justification to take action increases as risk increases	
ù	8	
<hr/>	<u>ALOL = 1×10^{-3} Long Term Risk Reduction Is Warranted</u>	
	(“Long Term” is generally defined as 3 to 7 years)	
ù	8	
“Moderate Risk”	Justification to take action increases as risk increases	
ù	8	
<hr/>	<u>ALOL = 1×10^{-4} Seismic Risk Reduction Projects Are Recommended</u>	
ù		
“Low Risk”		Due to the uncertainties inherent in the Risk Assessment, this level of risk is estimated as 10 times lower than the 1×10^{-3} level at which long term risk reduction actions are warranted. This conservatism is prudent as any recommendation for risk reduction actions will be Peer Reviewed by independent experts.
ù		

Examples

<u>Risk</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Example Summary Statement for the Evaluation Transmittal Letter</u>
4×10^{-2}	Extreme	Recommend Immediate Risk Reduction Actions
8.2×10^{-3}	Hi	The annualized loss-of-life is estimated to be 8.2×10^{-3} which is about 8 times higher than the level at which risk reduction actions are warranted.
1.3×10^{-4}	Mod	This level of risk is sufficient to justify risk reduction measures.
2.5×10^{-5}	Low	The annualized loss-of-life is estimated to be 2.5×10^{-5} which is well below the level at which risk reduction actions are warranted.